



ALEXANDRIA.

FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 1, 1866.

The remark of Mr. Ross, of Ohio, quoted a few days ago, that "judging from the course of several of the Radicals, in objecting to so many features and finding fault with so many provisions of the Constitution, and seeking to tinker it in so many particulars, he was inclined to doubt whether they were really friendly to the present form of Government," may be followed up by another, which is, that it is now quite evident that not a few of those who professed and called themselves "Union" men whilst the war lasted, and whilst they lived at the North, or at the South, within the Federal lines and under Federal authority, in reality never desired to see the war ended, and were all the time secretly in favor of continued *disunion*. In these, we do not include the consistent, moderate Union men, who held to their honest opinions without joining in the strife or doing injury to others, or those who were fighting battles, testing and tastifying to the devotion and bravery of the Southern people, even whilst they considered their cause to be a wrong one. It applies to those who were very ultra and proscriptive in their course, very revengeful and spiteful against their fellow citizens, very hectoring and bullying under the cover of the Federal bayonets—who had no look of sympathy nor word of kindness for the distressed and sufferings, the privations and the sorrows of those amongst whom they had lived for years—who chuckled at placing their neighbors as "train guards" on railroads, and rather rejoiced when their former friends "were to be sent out of town"—and who only relented occasionally—when Early threatened Washington, or a raid from Mosby was expected. These people were making money, hand over hand, in various ways; they had all the business and all the offices to themselves; they were "feathering their nests," as the phrase is, as they were never "feathered" before;—when they combined to send men, women and children into exile, for each one they were to send away they made more room for themselves, and every store or shop they shut up, by the odds they so pressed, was so much clear gain for their own establishments. These are the people to whom "peace brought no healing on its wings."—When that sweet and heavenly word was sounded throughout the land, and the contest was over, and reunion commenced, they found their occupations gone, their assumed consequence and importance gone, their power to injure and annoy gone—and this altered condition of affairs was anything but agreeable to them. Hence it is that they show by their course, now, that they prefer agitation, and as far as they can effect it, *disunion*. We judge them by their actions and not by their words, and thousands of real Union men think of them just as we do.

According to the New York papers, "Calvin Pepper, of Virginia," is in New York discussing the question of "colored suffrage" in Sullivan street African church. These papers, to make the thing perfectly plain, ought to state that Calvin is not "of Virginia"—but recently left that State, "after a short and troubled existence," full of pain and misery—harassed and worried by both civil and military authorities, indicted here and driven off there—as useful as Don Quixote and as sorrowful as Billy Lackaday. "Union," all the time—but discarded by Union men;—a negro-philiat but unaccountably snubbed by the colored citizens of African descent; he is a living testimonial of the ingratitude of mankind!—that is, of that portion of mankind belonging to the political party of which he professes to be a member. That State Mr. Calvin Pepper came from originally, we do not know—but certainly not from Virginia. Whilst there he was always in a state of commotion.

An important opinion has just been delivered by Mr. Justice Nelson, of the Supreme Court of the United States, in a case brought before him on habeas corpus. It is in accordance with decisions recently made by that Court at Washington in the "Indiana conspiracy cases," and holds that the trial of a civilian by a military commission, under the circumstances shown in the case, is without jurisdiction, and the conviction void. It is a most satisfactory and much needed vindication of the constitutional right of trial by jury and by due process of law.

After considerable debate, the Senate, yesterday, finally passed the substitute for the committee on reconstruction, as agreed on in the republican caucus. Mr. Doolittle's speech was very powerful. It was particularly directed against the substitute for the third section. But argument in Congress is no longer of any avail. Congress will by a two thirds vote propose this amendment, and it will remain for the people, at the fall elections, to decide between this and the President's policy.

A meeting has been called, in Perry County, Alabama, to devise a plan for educating the colored people. The call is signed by ex-Gov. Moore, the Hon. J. L. M. Curry and other prominent citizens. The convention of the Southern Baptists, now in session at Russellville, Kentucky, have also taken the subject into consideration, and adopted a resolution encouraging the establishment of day schools for the colored people. They also recommend the education of colored men for the ministry.

Gen. Whittlesey, assistant commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau in North Carolina, has made a report, impugning the correctness of the report of General Steedman and Fuller, and charging them with failure to perform their duty, with partiality, &c., &c.

Both houses adjourned early yesterday over until Monday, as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Lieutenant General Scott. The presiding officers of both houses, the committees on the part of the Senate and House, and many other members, officers of the army &c., left on the New York train at 6.30 yesterday, en route for West Point, where the funeral takes place to-day.

In obedience to instructions from the commanding general of the military division of the Atlantic, the following posts in the department of Va. have been discontinued: Charlottesville, Danville, and Bristol. The troops now serving at these posts have been ordered, as soon as practicable, to rejoin their regiments at Richmond, Va.

It is stated that the report of the Secretary of the Treasury in reference to the sales of gold will be sent to the Senate on Monday next. It will doubtless show that about \$35,000,000, at a premium since the 1st instant of \$304, have been sold. Also, that no gold was sold in March and April for a less premium than 27.

The valuable leases which have been so long held by Wm. B. Astor, of the property called the Trinity Church estate in New York, expire by limitation to-day when the church will come into the management. The value of the numerous lots included in the leasehold is not far from six millions of dollars.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune writes: "Letters just received here from a high authority at Paris, state that Louis Napoleon is earnestly trying to maintain peace in Europe."

The Secretary of the Treasury has instructed collectors of customs to aid, with all means at their command, the local and State authorities in preventive measures against cholera.

The shipment of specie to Europe, from New York, to-morrow, will probably be over \$3,000,000.

All the government offices in Washington were closed to-day in honor of the memory of Gen. Scott.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis has returned to Fort-Tress Monroe, from her late visit to Washington.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times." The Southern Relief Fair, got up by the ladies of Prince George's county, Md., at Elverton Hall opened on Tuesday last. There was a large attendance. A number of ladies and gentlemen from Baltimore and the District of Columbia, as well as from the adjoining counties, were present. The tournament took place on Wednesday, and was witnessed by a large throng of spectators, and at night the fair closed with a ball.

The Spanish squadron left Callao in disgrace, and it is said, for Montevideo. Before leaving Admiral Nones addressed a communication to the British consul, full of bombast, stating that having chastised the Peruvians, he now leaves the Pacific, ready any time to return if Peru again becomes insolent. Guatemala, Salvador and Costa Rica have declined to join the Chili and Peru alliance.

All business was suspended at Richmond, Va., yesterday, and nearly the entire population visited Hollywood Cemetery, to assist in doing honor to the Confederate dead and to witness the strewing their graves with floral decorations. There was no speaking or formal ceremonies and the proceedings passed off quietly.

The Parkersburg (West Virginia) Gazette states that the Grand Jury of Upshur county, in that State, has found a bill of indictment against Mr. Taft, the editor of a conservative paper at Buckhannon, "for printing, posting and circulating a bill announcing a meeting of the friends of President Johnson at that place." The Fenians are said to be again menacing the frontier of Canada, but the Canadian Government is said to be quite aware of the movements, and fully prepared to meet them. One thousand stand of arms were seized at St. Albans, Vermont, on Wednesday last, by the Federal authorities.

The arrival of two steamships from Europe, at the New York quarantine, with cholera on board, has created considerable uneasiness in that city, and great fears are entertained that the disease will extend its ravages. The New York Tribune considers the danger as imminent.

The Washington correspondent of the New York World states that the Representatives from Tennessee, Arkansas and Colorado—the latter by a two thirds vote over the President's veto—are to be admitted by the radicals, shortly, to seats in Congress.

Gov. Patton, of Alabama, in an official communication to Gen. Swayne, states that there are not less than one hundred thousand of the white inhabitants of that State of all ages, who are to-day real objects of charity, suffering for want of food.

Andrew P. Armstrong, who resides near Mount Pleasant, in Pencader Hundred, Del., has been arrested on the charge of murdering his wife on the night of the 19th ult., and burying her body under the pig-pen.

In a case which has just been tried at Savannah, Georgia, Judge Erskine has decided that the test oath, as applied to lawyers in the United States Court at Savannah, is repugnant to the Constitution of the United States.

The United States Consul at Liverpool notifies the Department that four hundred and ninety-eight casks of French flour have been shipped on board the City of Cork, for sale in this country.

The steamer Costa Rica has arrived from Aspinwall. She brings \$324,500 in gold from California. Among her passengers is Mr. Nelson, late United States minister to Chili.

The Senate yesterday, in executive session, confirmed the nomination of Wm. Prescott Smith, Esq., as Collector of Internal Revenue for the Third district of Maryland.

The negroes in Memphis are making arrangements for a grand celebration of the occupation of Memphis by the Federal troops.

Mr. L. S. Macon was re-elected Sheriff of Albemarle, last Thursday. Samuel R. Allebaugh was re-elected Sheriff, of Rockingham. Capt. Jacob Neff was elected Sheriff, of Shenandoah, by 15 majority.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.—A bill was introduced in the Senate, yesterday, to amend the national currency act. The resolution of the reconstruction committee from the House, as amended by the republican caucus, was then taken up, and after debate the substitute for the third section was adopted by yeas 32, nays 10.

The House concurred in the Senate's amendments to the bill to regulate commercial intercourse between the several States, so that it has finally passed both Houses. The bill to construct the Cleveland and Mahoning railroad from Youngstown, Ohio, to Pittsburg, Pa., was taken up and passed, as was also the bill for the completion of a railroad from Cumberland, Md., to Pittsburg, Pa., known as the Connellsville railroad. The Senate's amendments to the supplementary pension bill were concurred in, and it now awaits the President's signature.

Both houses unanimously adopted resolutions testifying the respect of Congress for the memory and public services of Lieut. Gen. Scott, and appointing a joint committee of seven members of the Senate and nine of the House, together with the presiding officers of each branch, to attend his funeral, at West Point. As a further mark of respect, both houses adjourned over until Monday next.

Mr. Reverdy Johnson, in reply to a letter from Mr. Hogan, of Missouri, concerning the Missouri Test Oath case, recently before the Supreme Court of the U. S., says:

"The main question in the cases of Garache and Cummings, to which you refer, was, whether the test-oath required by the constitution of Missouri was constitutional. On the part of those gentlemen, my associate, Mr. David Dudley Field, of New York, and myself, maintained that it was not, because of the provision in the tenth section in the first article of the Constitution of the U. S., that no State shall pass any bill of attainder or 'ex post facto law.' To this conclusion a majority of the court came, as was well known a few days before the close of the term. It was also known, certainly, to me, that the failure to announce the decision was not because any one of the Judges constituting the majority then doubted upon the question, but I suppose that it was mainly owing to the fact that the Judge selected to deliver the opinion had not time before the close of the term to prepare such a one as the importance and gravity of the question required. That this will be done during the recess, and that it will be delivered at the next term I have no doubt. And I cannot forbear to add that, when it will be done, the cause of constitutional liberty and religious freedom will be secured against all attempts to strike at either, that may be made in periods of temporary excitement, and oblivion of the rights of the citizen and the true interests of the country."

In the Senate yesterday, Mr. Doolittle alluded to some remarks made by Mr. Trumbull in regard to offices, and the remark attributed to the Assistant Postmaster General, that no man should eat the bread and butter of the President who did not support his policy, and denied the statement. Mr. Howe said he had mentioned in debate here that the Assistant Postmaster General had uttered the remark ascribed to him, and he now asked his colleague what authority he had for saying it. Mr. Doolittle said the Assistant Postmaster General had informed him [Mr. D.] that the statement was totally without foundation. Mr. Howe said he had seen that official on the evening of the day he [Mr. H.] had spoken of the matter in the Senate, and that gentleman had made no allusion to the circumstance, but on his return to his boarding house he found a note from him asking his authority for the statement. To this he [Mr. H.] had replied that his authority was the member of the House from the Fifth District of Wisconsin, and since then he had heard nothing more about it. Mr. Doolittle said he had no desire to discuss these personal matters any further.

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.—The House of Representatives has passed the bill for extending the operations of this establishment for three years. The National Intelligencer has some sharp comments on the subject. It says: "The haste with which they went to work, extending its duration for three years longer, indicates the apprehensions entertained that it may be suddenly abolished altogether. Every imaginable agency has been employed to bolster up the institution, to hide its hideousness, and to excuse its lamentable deficiencies; but all the efforts of its advocates are insufficient to suppress its noisome odor. It has begun to stink in the nostrils of the people of the North and of the South. It has come to be regarded with suspicion even by the negroes themselves. It is believed by the masses of the loyal States to be nothing more nor less than an engine of oppression to the freedmen; a source of discord between the races in the South, and useful only as a refuge for hundreds of unscrupulous treasury paper-suckers, who can find no other means of living upon the Government."

Head Centre James Stevens made a speech to the Fenians and others in Philadelphia last night. After his speech he requested that questions might be asked him, whereupon a gentleman on the platform asked the following: "Whether you, James Stevens, are not a British agent, employed for the purpose of destroying the influence of American Irishmen in rescuing their native country from the thralldom of English government?" The proposer stated that he merely offered these questions in order that a direct and unequivocal answer might be made by Mr. Stevens, to correct the suspicions regarding him, made by the newspapers of the country and the people generally. No answer was made, however, and the questioner was notified of the stage. Mr. Stevens called upon Irishmen to rush to the rescue of their country. Questions were asked by the audience as to the disposal of funds which had already been contributed—the reasons for his escape from prison while Donovan, Rossa, Luby, and other patriots were left to perish. The replies seemed satisfactory to a large majority of the audience.

Mr. A. H. H. Stuart, of Augusta county, Va., further ventilates the fraudulent "Angusta county petition," now so notorious, and in addition to a statement about the forgeries, in relation to the charge about the people of Augusta, says:

"On behalf of the community which has been asspersed, I challenge investigation. I confidently affirm that no credible testimony can be produced to prove that, in any case, justice has been denied, or any one put in peril, in consequence of his Union principles. On the contrary, Augusta was the first county, in all the Southern States, which held a public meeting in favor of reconstruction, and from that hour to the present her people have yielded ready obedience to the authority of the United States. A sitting investigation of the facts connected with this petition would lead to some useful disclosures."

COMPETITION.—The competition for the carrying trade between Baltimore and Southwest Virginia is becoming very active between the Orange and Alexandria railroad line and the Bay steamers and Southside Railroad. —*Lynchburg News*.

"Twenty years ago, as now, there were cowards in our Halls of Legislation," growled Thaddeus Stevens the other day, when things were coming to such a pass in Congress that "Thad" could not wallop his own jackass."

A Democratic paper published in Pennsylvania must have at once shocked and surprised Stevens by frankly admitting the perfect truthfulness of his assertion, and reminding him of an incident demonstrating the accuracy of his recollection. Twenty-odd years ago a Rump Legislature attempted to perpetrate in Pennsylvania acts of the most flagitious and wicked character. The Cataline of this conspiracy was one Thaddeus Stevens. The people were driven to frenzy by these men, and vast delegations of indignant remonstrators marched to the capital of Pennsylvania to bring the Legislature offenders to their senses. They filled the Hall of the State House of Representatives, but were quiet and respectable in their deportment.

The presence of these honest yeomen, however, greatly frightened the ringleader and chief offender, Thaddeus Stevens. He jumped out of a back window at the risk of his life, and escaping unhurt, fled to a thick jungle of briars and gooseberry bushes, into which he crept like a hunted fox. Soon another conspirator jumped through a window and dashed towards the same place of concealment. Thad, hearing the noise and imagining that the Avenger was upon the war path and had discovered his hiding place, belowed, "For God's sake don't kill me," to which pathetic appeal his brother fugitive savagely responded, "Hush, you d-d cowardly fool, it's only me." As the truth of this story has never been questioned, Mr. Stevens was telling the truth when he declared that there were "cowardly legislators twenty years ago." —*Rich. Times*.

In the account given in the newspapers of the re-interment of the bodies of the Confederate dead, in Hollywood Cemetery, Richmond, it is said, "there was some difficulty at first in disintering two Confederate soldiers as the section of the cemetery, Mr. O'Keefe, said they were not Confederate soldiers, but were buried under that name for reasons which he was not at liberty to divulge. To set all doubt at rest, both of the coffins were opened, and the remains of each soldier were found to be dressed in Confederate uniforms. It is difficult to understand what motives Mr. O'Keefe could have had in making such a statement, and the more especially as he is said to have threatened to call upon General Terry if the graves were interfered with against his protest."

LIEUT. GEN. SCOTT.—Of the achievements of General Scott as a soldier, it is unnecessary to speak; of his career as a politician, it would, perhaps, violate the charity that the unbred dead demand at all hands, to speak. Let us remember, in the presence of his hoary locks, stricken after the ripening of eighty years, by the hand of death, only Queensdown and Fort George, Chippewa and Lundys Lane, the war with the Black Hawks and with the Seminoles, Cerro Gordo and Churubusco, Chapultepec and Mexico. —*Petersburg Index*.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Please say, that some time last summer or fall, being at the Post Office in Leesburg, Col. White opened an envelope from the State Department and exhibited his pardon. He was warmly congratulated, even to embracing, by the then and present Postmaster at Leesburg; and deserved to be congratulated, for no more quiet, respectable man lives in Leesburg than Elijah V. White. I state what I do know, and testify of that which I have seen. He has not been absent from Leesburg since the election. F. M. H.

WORTHY OF NOTE.

Our assortment of DRESS MATERIALS for warm weather is now one of the largest in the District, and comprises almost every fabric in general use, and were nearly all purchased at less than the cost of importation when gold was about 25 per cent. premium, and as we are still selling them at our prices, they are as good as a bargain. We can satisfy our customers in all respects as to the GOODS to examine our assortment and prices, feeling confident that we are offering many desirable goods at much less than we could place them on our counter to-day, but our stock is very large and we wish to keep it moving. All goods marked in plain figures, without Oil. We will sell low for cash. No deviation allowed.

W. M. SHUSTER & BROS., my 31-St No. 38, Market Space, Washington.

FRESH DRUGS, &c., just received and for sale by HENRY COOK, 39 and 224 King st. Shallenberger's Pills, Osogood's Colicogue, Wright's Pills, Frey's Vermifuge, Fresh Congress Water, Oil Bergamot, Holloway's Worm Confect, Gentian Root, Glysterine Candy, Jamaica Green, Turpentine and Cayenne Pepper, Cloves, Blue Mass, Calomel, Tartar Emetic, &c. [my 21]

ATTENTION FENIANS!—All members of the Fenian Brotherhood are requested to attend the meeting on Thursday, May 31st, as business of importance is to be transacted. Punctual attendance is requested. By order of the Centre. A. B. HARLOW, my 25-1w Secretary.

PLASTER-FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.—Cargo per schr. Romp, of soft Blue Windsor Oil, without Oil. Will sell low for cash. J. BROTHERS & CO., my 25-1f No. 11, King st.

DRIED APPLES, POTATOES, CORN, STARCH, Macaroni, Rice, Flour, Toilet and Washing Soaps, received to day by J. C. MILBURN, my 28-1f Opposite the Market.

TEAS! TEAS!—Choice Gunpowder, Oolong, Japan, Imperial, and Young Hyson Teas, received and for sale by J. C. MILBURN, my 28-1f Opposite the Market.

WANTED, all persons declining housekeeping to know that I am paying the highest cash price for HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE. Apply at No. 32, King street, one door from Fairfax street. my 7-1m

OILS.—Coal Oil, Raw and Boiled Linseed Oil, Sperr Oil, Lard Oil, Whale Oil, Machine Oil, &c., for sale by J. BROTHERS & CO., my 25-1f No. 11, King st.

POTOMAC HERRING—100 half bbls Family Roe Herring, very superior, first of the season, for sale by GEO. WASHINGTON, my 3-2w

CASTORS! CASTORS! CASTORS!—Just received a handsome assortment of Castors. W. W. ADAM, my 4-1f No. 78, King street.

SUGARS—BROWN AND REFINED—OF various qualities, received to-day, and for sale low by J. C. MILBURN, my 28-1f Opposite the Market.

JUST RECEIVED—A fresh supply of BUTTER AND EGGS from Loudoun county, Va. J. T. SHERWOOD, my 2-1f cor. Queen and St. Asaph sts.

WANTED in a retail drug store, a competent CLERK, a resident of Alexandria preferred. Address W. G. box 99 at Alexandria P. O. my 21-1w

50,000 LATHS, for sale by SMOOT & PERRY, my 11-1m cor. Cameron and Union sts.

200 TONS SOFT BLUE WINDSOR PLASTER, to arrive and for sale by HOUE & WEDDERBURN, my 14-2f

VESSELS WANTED.—For Boxes and NEW YORK—dispatch given. (my 12-2w) W. A. SMOOT

OLD HAMS—2,000 lbs very superior hickory cured Family Hams, for sale by GEO. WASHINGTON, my 3-2w

WOOL.—The highest market price paid for wool by [my 30-1f] B. WHEAT.

FLAXSEED.—The highest cash price paid by [my 30-1f] B. WHEAT.

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(OPPOSITE THE GAZETTE OFFICE.)
FIRE, MARINE
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Agent for the following first class BALTIMORE COMPANIES:
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THE HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
G. HARLAN WILLIAMS, President. ANDREW REESE, Secretary.
HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW HAVEN CONNECTICUT.
CHAS. WILSON, President. D. R. SATTERLEE, Secretary.
SECURITY (MARINE) INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
R. L. HAYDOCK, Secretary. THOS. W. BIRDSALL, President.
Policies of the above reliable companies, issued at this office, immediately on application, against loss or damage by fire, on all descriptions of property in city or country, on terms as favorable as those of any other company, of equal strength and responsibility.
THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF N. Y.
Cash Assets, July 1, 1865, \$13,500,000. Annual income, PAYABLE IN GOLD, \$3,600,000. Dividends of this company are larger in amount, for premiums paid, than in any company in the world.
All the profits arising from this immense fund, are ANNUALLY DIVIDED amongst the assured.
Applications received at my office, No. 73, Prince st. G. I. THOMAS, Agent.
DR. CHARLES W. CHANCELLOR, Medical Examiner. mh 10-1f

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.
LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Assets (Gold) \$15,000,000
in the United States 1,400,000
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.
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POLICIES ISSUED, PAYABLE IN GOLD, STERLING OR CURRENCY.
Shareholders personally responsible for all liabilities of the company.
All Directors must Be Shareholders.
Directors in New York:
F. Cullen, H. B. M. Consul, J. H. Hamilton, Jr., E. M. Archibald, E. F. Sanderson, H. B. M. Consul.
Alfred Pell, Resident Secretary.
Risks taken in the above desirable company on all descriptions of property, at the lowest current rates, and policies issued, payable in Gold, Sterling, or currency, by HOUE & WEDDERBURN, Agents.
nov 3-1f Foot of Prince st. Alex. Va.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.
The undersigned has been appointed agent for the following companies, viz:
WASHINGTON FIRE INSURANCE CO. of Baltimore.
Capital \$500,000.
Thos. Y. Canby, President. F. J. McGinnis, Secretary.
ASSOCIATED FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY, of Baltimore.
Wm. A. Hack, President. John Dukehart, Secretary.
MARYLAND LIFE INSURANCE CO., of Baltimore.
Geo. P. Thomas, Jno. W. Davis, President. Secretary.
Policy holders participate in the profits.
The above companies stand as high and are as popular as any others in the city of Baltimore. Risks will be taken at the lowest rates charged by first-class companies.
SAMUEL H. JANNEY, at Janney & Co.'s Drug store, No. 145, King st. above St. Asaph. jan 12-66

ROBERT JAMIESON GEO. W. JAMIESON JAMIESON & BRO.,
FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
Office, No. 97, King st., ALEXANDRIA, VA.
Office hours from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. [ja 10-1f]
THE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF ALEXANDRIA.
(CHARTERED IN 1814)
Continues to insure against loss or damage by fire. The company which has had the confidence of the community for more than half a century, again solicits the patronage of the public. Risks will be taken at the established rates, and losses promptly paid.
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C. W. WATTLERS, Secretary.
Directors: A. P. Gover, Pres. C. W. Wattlers, Wm. Gregory, Benj. Baugh, J. H. Brent, aug 10-1y

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE.
The Board of Visitors will meet at the Virginia Military Institute on the 27th of June to make appointments of Cadets. Applications for State and Pay Cadet appointments will be made to the undersigned, accompanied with the usual testimonials of good moral character. Candidates for appointment must be exempt from bodily disease, of ages between 16 and 25 years, and in the case of State Cadet applicants, must satisfy the Board of their inability to meet the expenses of the Institution. Candidates for admission must be able to read and write well, and to perform with facility and accuracy the various operations of the four ground rules of arithmetic, of reduction, of simple and compound proportion, and of vulgar and decimal fractions. State Cadets (one for each Senatorial District) will be supplied with board and tuition without charge. All State Cadets, who held appointments on the 3d of April 1865, and who desire to continue the institution as such, will signify the same, with the usual evidence of present pecuniary condition, by letter to the Superintendent. Every arrangement has been made by the Board of Visitors to maintain the high scientific character of the Institute, and to put in full operation its well-tried and distinctive system of discipline and instruction. The graduating exercises of the institution will take place at the Institute on the 4th of July. The examinations will commence on the 27th of June, and be continued daily until completed. The public are respectfully invited to all these exercises. For all further information application will be made to the Superintendent. FRANCIS H. SMITH, Superintendent. Lexington, Va., my 18-1aw6w

REMOVAL.—H. C. FIELD has removed his BOOT AND SHOE STORE from No. 74, King street to No. 14, NORTH FAIRFAX ST., where he will be pleased to see his old customers and all those wanting work in his line. Special attention given to custom work of all kinds. **TERMS CASH.** Those indebted to him are requested to make payment immediately, as his necessities require him to make collections. ap 8-1f

FOR RENT.—The two-story brick DWELLING HOUSE, near the corner of Duke and Washington streets, containing thirteen rooms—gas and water. Apply to G. S. MINER, my 19-1f 39, King st., Alexandria, Va.

PAINTS.—A full supply of Paints of all kinds—both dry and ground—in oil, just received and for sale by HENRY COOK, my 21-1f 39, King st., Alexandria, Va.

SALT.—Daily expected a cargo of FINE SALT, for sale on arrival by T. A. BREWIS & CO. my 1-1m

BOARD.—BOARD can be had at No. 16 North Washington street. my 14-1d 660ft

100 BBLs. GEORGETOWN LIME.—for sale by JOHN S. KNOX, JR., my 15-1m No. 10, Union street

Drugs, Chemicals, &c.
STABLER'S OLD STAND.
ESTABLISHED 1763
ALEXANDRIA, VA.

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PAINTS, OILS, ACIDS,

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Orders from the country receive prompt and careful attention. mh 9-3a

EDGAR WARFIELD WARFIELD & HALL.

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